The Adbertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING DURISOE, KEESE & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

INVARIABLY ÍN ADVANCE.

The ADVERTISER is published regularly every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 'THREE DOLLARS per anaum; ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS, for Six Months; SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for Three Months,—always in advance.

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

> RATES OF ADVERTISING. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of (10 Minion lines or less,) for the first insertion, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion.

A liberal discount will be made to these wishing to advertise by the year.

Announcing Candidates, \$5,00, in advance.

ESTABLISHED 1802.

CHARLESTON COURIER, DA LY AND TRI-WEEKLY, BY A. S. WILLINGTON & CO.

\$8.00 per Annum. - Paper, 84.00 per Annum.

THE COURIER has entered on the sixtysixth year of its publication. During this
long period of its existence, despite the mutations
of fortune and time, it has been liberally supported, whilst many of its contemporaries have
been compelled to succumb to financial necessities.
We gratefully record this evidence of the apprecessors, to make it what it is, and always has been, ONE AMONG THE LEADING COM-MERCIAL AND NEWS JOURNALS OF THE it easily within the reach of all who desire a FIRST CLASS CHEAP PAPER.

In furtherance of this purpose we now issue the Baily and Tri-Weekly Courier to our Sub-scribers, at the rate of eight and four dollars per annum respectively.

Our purpose is to furnish a first class paper upon the most reasonable living prices.

Charleston, Jan 20

The Great Popular Paper!

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS. Six Bollars a Year!

The Charleston Tri-Weekly News, THREE DOLLARS A YEAR-TWO DOL-

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE!

No Paper sent unless the Cash accompanies the order.

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.

1868!

THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE

BURKE'S WEEKLY

BOYS AND GIRLS. Beautifully Illustrated, and Ele-

gantly Printed. Pronounced by the Southern press to be the most elegant and talented young people's paper printed in this

We are now publishing Marconer's Island, a

The solume begins with the July number. Back numbers can be supplied from the first, and all yearly subscribers may receive the num-

Subscriptions received at the Advertiser

Office for BURKE'S WEEKLY.

UNIVERSALIST HERALD. NOTABULGA, ALA.

JOHN C. BURRUSS. Editor & Proprietor.

THIS PAPER has entered upon its 16th Vol-ume. It is the Organ of the Universalist denomination in the South and Southwest. Try its year. Money can be sent by mail, at the

INSURANCE AGENCY.

PARTIES wishing to Insure their DWEL-LINGS, GOODS, &c. can do so on the lowest terms, and in the BEST COMPANIES, by calling on the Undersigned.

D. R. DURISOE.

Agent for A. G. Hall's Insurance Agency.

Jan 1

PLANTERS' HOTEL. AUGUSTA, GA.

Newly Furnished and Refitted. Unsurpassed by any Hotel South, Was Reopened to the Public Oct. 8, 1866. T. S. NICKERSON, Proprietor.

Estate Notice.

A LT. persons having eleims against the Estate of W. E. MIDDLETON, dec'd, are notified to present the same to the undersigned without delay, and those indebted to said Estate are requested to pay up forthwith.

J. T. MIDDLETON, Adm'or

FOREWARN all Zersons from Selling DR. J. J. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN, unless said persons are duly authorized by myself, as I am the Sole Agent for the Sale of said Medicines for the Bistrict of Edgefield.

Merchants supplied at Wholesale prices.

ATLANTA RATIFICATION MASS MEETING

ON THE 23D JULY, 1868.

Reported for the Chronicle & Sentinel.

and courage than any other people had ever manifested on a hundred battle-fields. [Cheers] It is not uncommon for a people to lose their spirits, and should be made almost hopeless with the bayonet said that a Convention was to destroy it-I mean your henor as a people. I want to be remembered, and which, when-There were two propositions made to you, ever the occasion may demand, I stand pre-which I would briefly state, so that you can pared to support: The Convention in Geor —a band of foreigners, not one of whom has ever lived or expects to live upon your soil—

Declaration of Independence, which says that all government derives its authority from the forfeit your honor because a band of foreigners—men among whom you had no representatives—among whom you were decided representation—who confess their hate of you—lad to be ratified, and a Governor and officers [A voice "none."] It is a Union in which the control of the control of the object; you that congratulated the country upon being again "in the Union?" resentation—who confess their hate of you—lad to be ratified, and a Governor and officers [A voice "none."] It is a Union in which the control of the con

these men claimed the light to destroy the government which you had formed, and to dictate the formation of another in its stead. None but slaves would have seceded to such a demand, and none could have been other a demand and none could have been other a fact that represents some property and it is made distinction. That is mere sheer that represents some property and it is made of the constitution? It is made to the constitution and the constitution are the some of the Constitution? It is made to the constitution? It is a demand, and none could have been other to your lears—you could not be frightened than slaves who would consent to it.

to your lears—you could not be frightened from your honor—and the next thing was to spoken. [Great Cheers.] It cuts the femoral The second reason why your honor, as a people, was so reriously involved, is this:

That in the formation of the new government which this foreign power dictated it was prewhich this foreign power dictated it was prescribed, as a necessary condition, that the inhad sold themselves to engage in this work, knew the poor fellow did not know much) telligent and virtuous of your people-those being entirely conscious that they were I read, I say, in the papers that this stupid whom you had all your life deemed worthy of the highest trust—should be forbidden to par ticipate, while those who had been your slaves should be at liberty, without discrimination, to participate. You were to form a Government, under the dictation and by the direction ment, under the dictation and by the direction took occasion to notify you that this promise not, this day, know the difference between a of a foreign power, and you, in the formation was put in the new Constitution for co other restored Union of equal States and a constructof the government, were to be deprived of the services of the intelligence and virtue of your country, simply because you had trusted them, and you had to submit to the government being formed by those who had recent. ment being formed by those who had recently been your slaves, ignorant and debased as
many men in Georgia are willing to confess
was, in the history of any people, such a
many men in Georgia are willing to confess
was, in the history of any people, such a ly been your slaves, ignorant and debased as they were. You will remember now that these are the reasons why your honor was intended. The base Congress—the unprecedual of the could be willing to be negroes. The base Congress—the unprecedual of the could be willing to be negroes. And yet that is not all. You, gentlement in that could be excused that is not all. You, gentlement in that could be excused that is not all. You gentlement in that could be excused that is not all. You gentlement in that could be excused that is not all. Mayne Reid's stories." We shall begin, in the first number of 1863, a thrilling story, by a lady of Virginia, entitled "Ellen Hunder A Tale of Virginia, entitled "Ellen Hunder and thus to attempt, in the day of their own this city in March to inaugurate the fight on that question, and some of you, my friends, who come bere and go through the form of passing laws, I want you to hear one thing.

Mayne Reid's stories." We shall begin, in the day of their own consent thus to attempt, in the day of their own paying your debts? Well, I came to this city in March to inaugurate the fight on that question, and some of you, my friends, who come bere and go through the form of passing laws, I want you to hear one thing.

Were weak-kneed. You didn't do right. A good many of you could be excussed from paying your debts? Well, I came to this city in March to inaugurate the fight on that question, and some of you, my friends, who come bere and go through the form of passing laws, I want you to hear one thing. Among the regular continuous author of WEKLY are Rev. F. R. Goulding, author of the people of only you say authing against the Const. That the your Omnibus Admission Bill. Inacting the prescribes the manner in which you shall go great wound to inflict upon me. I was strugged and remembered that no people had every some of you who you say, into the grown great who suffered their honor to be sufficiently and the picture; when I saw the issue and remembered that no people had every body was going to be sold." It was a great wound to inflict upon me. I was strugged and remembered that no people had every body was going to be sold." It was a great wound to inflict upon me. I was strugged and remembered that no people had every body was going to be sold." It was a great wound to inflict upon me. I was a great wound to inflict upon me. I was the prescribes the manner in which you say auything against the Const.

Taken Young Marconer's;" Mrs. JANET T. H.

The therefore provided a plan by which the infamy should seem to spring from your own conThe weak-kneed. For draft to right the their names charges. I draft the result in the chicago platform, but it is in what some of you that voted for that 14th Article,
The chicago platform, but it is in what some of you that voted for that 14th Article,
The chicago platform, but it is in what you and voted to expange relief call yourselves enemy—when I remembered all these things and saw the condition of our people, saw all the fight and let the whole world know it, have the right to do what the N rthern States the dangers that surrounded them and the power that dictated these terms, Oh God, thou and thou only, knowest the anxiety of my spirit! When the smoke of our burning cities went up to heaven, and our brave men coll in bottle I was grigged avocadingly. but fell in battle I was grieved exceedingly; but when a whole people—millions of freemen— poorisy; of men to whom God gave a white according to the constitution, as to her own domestic affaire and you can never establish any government are going to make them pay it. Ye constitution, as to her own will and pleasure. [A] and you can never establish any government are going to make them pay it. were asked-ordered-commanded by power to sacrifice their honor at the bidding of hate, and there were found those who whispered

> ried. They came for that purpose. That said to all mankind: "We can neither be liberately put upon record their solemn conwas not the point with me. I wanted your frightened nor bought from our honor." sent that the proud old State of Georgia goes women and children to see, I wanted posteri-[Great Cheering] y to know; I wanted a record made so that t could be read by all men, now and forever, vention had been ordered, when there was Oh, you renegades from everything that can that the white people of the South refused to give their consent to the imquity. [Cheers] That is why I wrote and spoke; that is why I despised the infamy and defied the powertul. Still, fellow-citizens, it was a time to fear. If I doubted and trembled on that occasion, do not blame me; if I feared you would not be equal to the great crisis, don't chile me. Remember the powerful influence brought to bear. The Congress claimed to be all powerful, and they avowed their pur-

used to ascertain who you were.

Misorable threat! Proud people—noble

made up their minds to brave the storm that was coming upon us at all hazards. That lit the band of half a dozen in that private room has swelled to day to thousands of freemen, in the open air of this once more to be reduced to the company of the second day, thinking that perhaps the "superior race" had crowded in, and the whites were, on that account, unable to get to the poils. [Laughter] The second much have anything to do with it. I waited anxiously for the second day, thinking that perhaps the "superior race" had crowded in, and the whites were, on that account, unable to get to the poils. [Laughter] The second much they bought. They were not going to do with it. I waited anxiously for the second day, thinking that perhaps the result? Those manipulators at Washington who bought the whites were, on that account, unable to get to the poils. [Laughter] The second day, thinking that perhaps the result? Those manipulators at Washington who bought the whites were, and brought the news that the becaught in any perhaps has the result? Those manipulators at Washington who bought the whites were, and brought the news that the becaught in any perhaps has the result? Those manipulators at Washington who bought the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day, thinking that perhaps have a property of the second day and the s deemed country. I must confess that the his- whites had, almost to a man, remained away this respect my prophecy has turned out to tery of the past year is one to me full of cheer and rejoicing. I may differ with cost of you, but I feel that during the past welve months the white race of the Southern States. months the white race of the Southern States moved among the inhabitants of the great ern States, be valid and perpetual? First is that done more to manifest heroism, endurance commercial metropolis prouder that day than the first point to which I wish to direct your property; it is nothing new in the history of to believe that the people of the South would and to change and modify their own Consti MERCIAL AND NEWS JOURNALS OF THE SOUTH, and will renew our exertions to add to its acceptability to the public, as well as to place its acceptability to the public, as well as to place that they have their cities and bury that a people to be defeated in battle; that a people should lose their cities and bury that a people should lose their cities and bury that a people should lose their cities and bury that a people should be cowed in their or people are more honorable than we in the battle; and to change and modify the total the people of the South would be infringed, but the South to believe that the people of the South would be infringed, but the South to be infringed, but the South to be infringed, but the South would be measure, and they have had noth to change and modify the south to be infringed, but the South would be infringed, but the South would be infringed, but the South would be in the south would be infringed. The south south is not even altogether new, unfortunately, that a people should lose their cities and bury the south south it."

Why, added he, which the reach of all who desire a people of the South would be infringed, but the South to be infringed, but the South would be infringed, but the South would be in the south would be intringed, but the South would be intringed by the south would be in the south would be intringed. The south would be intringed by of the future. But there is something else ordered. All knew, however, that it was or- of the Union on an equal footing; and there which is possessed by every people far more valuable than property, far more to be detruth, nobody did order it but the bayonet whether high or low, wise or simple, black or sired than cities, far more to be coveted than the victorics of war, and that thing you still or level it. I exonerate the negroes. [Laughpossess, notwithstanding your enemies sought ter. I affirm to day another great fact, which States; it was always admitted that the States were equal and each retained control of the franchise. I state a mere fact and history; since the acknowledgement of our indepensee clearly what I mean: The first proposition which effected your bonor was, that a Congress in which you were not represented nothing like it in history! You were poor, State as a member of this Union, it is dis you were betrayed, tempted, threatened-you | tinctly stated that she is admitted on an equal nay, men who have avowed that they hate you, claimed the right to destroy the government you had formed, and to dictate to you chiscated, besides being disfranchist time in American history makes the declaration that the Union shall be a Union of unequal States. I want Virginia shall never be the equal of Kansas. consent of the governed. You are asked to sleeping under the sod, there was heroism to get back into the Union and were willing still lett in the South. [Enthusiastic cheers.] to sacrifice everything for the accomplishment

back into the Union on the express condition

stand ? Upon the glorious ancestral doctrine that the States are equal, and that white blood is superior. [Loud applause.] Now choose ye which you will vote for. Some of you got scared last fall for fear of losing your property by confiscation, others of you were afraid of being disfranchised, and others still were bought this spring with relief. Where is re-lief now? Echo answers where? [Chears.] Now come, my friends, I know you feel very with gentlemen; come now, go home immediately, tell your wife to put on you a clean shirt Haughter and cheers.] take a good wash with soap and warm water, and then come back and be free and decent white men. ry to forgive you, but you must come quick. e very sorry to see come, for the reason that know our party would be hetrayed very oon ! Still you who didn't know any better, ou who were sold, if you will clean up and Cheers and laughter.] How many white nen in Georgia are going to say by their vote that Georgia is not an equal member of this Union with Rhode Island, and that Virginia -proud old Virginia—that State which has in its hosom the ashes of Washington, and has furnished more Presidents to this country than any other State, shall not be the equal in Georgia are willing to say that proud old erty, and ignorance and vice shall prescribe of for the accomplishment that congratulated the law for intelligence, and virtue? Take the law for intelligence, and virtue? Take dren and your race, to darken your doors or the Union? It is a Union in which

It is a Union in which in the Union of the Union of equal States as the displayed with the Union of the Union of

> hle property enough to pay their per diem.
>
> And these men are to make laws to tax disfranchised property holders in this enlightened nineteenth century and in this christian country. Shame! Shame! Is there a member of the Legislature who hears me to day Ah, to your shame be it mid, more than Go, my friends, and take it back, for I charge you this day, in this bright sun and in this central city of Georgia, that if that record remains as you have made it, whereby you have covenanted and ag eed that these South ern States shall be mequal members of this Union, and that the intelligent men of this country shall be di-franchised and deprived of their right to hold office, and that paup-r ism shall fix the burden of taxation, and vice and ignorance make laws for intelligence and virtue, you will go down to po-terity so infa mous that when a legitimate Legislature shall have assemble I some unfortunate creatures who may be compelled by Providence to call have their names charged. I understand some of you that voted for that 14th Article, Democrats. You are vain, deluded creatures be ever open to receive you with such a name.

cratic platform, and directly for the Radical platform, and must be repented of and skin by mistase. [Laughter.] You who went upon the public block, before your countrymen and the world, and publicly proclaimed that you were willing to be a negro, if, by now the means and appliances brought to bear to compel you to yield, I do rejoice in knowing that you refused [cheers.] I have had only one point to accomplish in this struggle; some have troubled themselves about carrying the election against the constitution, and still others about the election against the constitution. For all of this I care nother the constitution. For all of this I care nother the to constitution. For all of this I care nother the to constitution. For all of this I care nother the top of serious consciousnes in this ever tell to be of serious consciousnes in the example to declare the decision. This is antistitution after decision. This is attention neasures for the purpose of getting the declare the decision. This is the time time the decision. This is the time ting the declare the decision. This is the time tim then before they leave and ask them to burn on the people of the South never to consent to this infamy. I knew that elections would be declared successful; I knew that elections would say that the elections were carried. They came for that propose. That

The great majority of the white people spurned the bribe and despised the bribers, and let it be forever remembered, to your pride and honor, that the people of Georgia, under the threat of the bayonet, they would say that the elections were carried. They came for that purpose. That I have said the Military declared a Con- that she shall never be equal to other States. rything done under their unconstitutional and tyrant or a traitor, or both. [Great cheers.]

thirty thousand majority against it. They also declared that Gordon was defeated, and that the Radical party had succeeded, when, in jointly. Gordon was elected by nearly ten thousand votcz. [Tremendous Cheers.] I say that it is so, cointing the arreguly registered voters and correcting the frauds of the ballot. I repeat, counting the honest registered voters, I say that this Express agent ballot. I repeat, counting the honest registered voters, I say that this Express and the ballot. I repeat, counting the honest registered voters, I say that this Express agent was largely defeated for Governor, and he knows it, and they know it.

W) won two victories, and we won them against the bayonet, against the bayonet, against force, against inequality, but you have also agreed to what against the bayonet, against force, against inequality, but you have also agreed to what against force, against inequality, but you have also agreed to what inequality, but you have also agreed to what inequality to the corder issued by the account. Wicked men have the power in so account. Wicked men have the power in sol a gentlemen. You have sullied the Sovereignty of your children. You have sullied the California, the glorius and a glorious party, with stare-rien at its on account. Wicked men have the power in sol. The first of account. Wicked men have the power in sol account. Wicked men have the power in sol account. Wicked men have the power in sol account. Wicked men have the power them, of your children. You have sullied the character, of your children. You have sullied the character of your children. You have agreed to weat and with correct principles for its plating from the power. So did Judas feel safe when he helped en acres of land last season, and that two indications of the prominent of the first of the power in Rone. The Judas of the power in sol account. Wicke W. E. MIDDLETON. dee'd, are notified the same to the s

I speak of a class, and I affirm fearlessly, and I want the people of the country to know it, any people who can withstand such applicate that there was not a single Southern public man who advocated the acceptance of the upon you within the past brought to bear upon you within the past brought the mines of tedls. Spirit of our departed braves, we are not displan cus popular airs, in different parts of the arbor improvised for the accommodation of the

tanks, and the total and improversalled people as twelve months, and I wish to state here, and I wish to st our improvised for the accommodation of the sufficience.

The Hon. B. H. Hill then came forward and aid: Mr. President and fellow citizens. Test of the people of the sufficience and citizens.

The Hon. B. H. Hill then came forward and aid: Mr. President and fellow citizens. Test of the people of Tae Hon. B. H. Hill then came forward and said: Mr. President and fellow citizens ready and willing to urge, to be peculiarly request entire quiet while I attempt to address you to-day. In addition to the fact that I have to follow two gentlemen who have one period citizens ready and willing to urge, to be presuade, to intimidate and to the teach at a trange and almost helpless speople.

On, my countrymen, proud as I know Sontern blood to be, don't citizen from the first televion—the election—the election—the election—the election in the South amount. If the uncase'r, I confess that i long ready, my countrymen, with a joy and gladness that no language can express. There has been quite a change since the commendation of the first televion in the South came off; the first televion the first televion that the white refrest do the server of the first televion the first televion that the white refrest the first televion the first televion that the whole of the case then. On that occasion I met, in a quiet, retired room, some half dozen cach age since then. On that occasion I met, in a quiet, retired room, some half dozen cach age since then. On that occasion I met, in a quiet, retired room, some half dozen cach age since then. On that occasion I met, in a quiet, retired room, some half dozen cach age since then. On that occasion I met, in a quiet, retired room, some half dozen cach age since the comment and the proportion of the facts connected with the first deep room, and a mile the proportion of the facts connected with the first deep room, and the proportion of the control of the facts connected with the first deep room, and the proportion of the control of the facts connected with the first deep room, some half dozen cach age since then. On that occasion I met, in a quiet, retired room, some half dozen cach age since the honor of a people is involved to the proportion of the facts connected with the first deep room, and the proportion of the facts connected with the first deep room, and the proportion of the fa

vantage of these corrupt times to insult inno cence, trample upon rights, and oppress helplessness? These criminals will be among us, and must be as igned appropriate positions. travailed through the blood and losses and was your right; ye who have been taunted and reviled acrebels and traitors; ye who have been disfranchised in the land of your fathers and made exiles in the home of your birth; when this victory shall come and we and renegades, what shall we do with the criminals? I would not hurt a bair of their heads, do them no personal harm, and deprive them of no right. Give them over-ob. give over the miscrants to the inextinguishation of your children and of yourselves, and for the vindication of your bonor. I affirm it and I want it heard. It is going to be the law of this country, and a law more irrepeala-ble than the laws of the Medes and Persians. Not one man that dares record his vote for the inequality and vassalage of the Southern States and the degradation of his own race, ought ever to be received into a decent family in Georgia or in the South now or bereafter. [Cries of "never."] And this rule we can make now. If we have not the power to help society, thank God we can at least pass social laws for our own homes. I charge you this day, as you honor your children and your household, and would preserve your good name for your posterity, never suffer a single native renegade who votes for the vassalage condemn the poor victim to the Penitentiary | treason secks to make shall not be.

miserable renegades are faithless to every law of Heaven and of earth, and have used the power of the ignorant and debased. An other thing I issist shall be done: A people who will not resent such foul innovations of voice true. You have been helpless—your great men have been silenced; you surrendered your arms to what you thought was a gallant foe; you surrendered them under the good hereafter." the assurances of protection, and yet these men, your own citizens many of them, who burried you to war have taken advantage of your poverty and helplessness, and of the presence of the bayonet; they have invaded your households, tuey have stolen your prop erty; they have robbed you of your goods; dungeons and before military commissions the proud freemen f this country. You have been powerless to prevent these things. But my vowais recorded, and I shall redeem it if I find the people willing to sustain me. Men who have trampled upon the rights of the citizens of Georgia at a time when the laws were paralyzed shall feel the power of that removed

law when literty is reawaked. Ye vile mis creants of the Convention, who stole the money of the St to to pay your per diem, I give you notice that you shall pay it back. And there is a good legal principle here which I want you to remember, and that is that where a number of men band themselves together for the commission of a common purpose, each to day that this very Court will pronounce glo Saxon history, and no man from that day these acts unconstitutional and void and eve-No man in English history ever trampled thirty thousand majority against it. They also make you hope for even a chance of being But we have a party now organized, a strong upon those sacred rights without being called

repeat, shame, shame upon you!
One thing more will be necessary

proper expression of the abhorrence of our people for the infamous attempt to destroy the Union by destroying the equality of the States, and for the measures, authors and advocates of this whole scheme to degrade the States and people of the South. When liberty shall return, when the law shall be again respected, and good men shall again be our rulers, we must gather all the journals; and constitutions, and enactments, and records of every character of the conventions and assemblies, thus forced upon us by force, and fraud, and usupation, and, catching fire from Heaven, burn them up forever! And right here, my countrymen, I want

for one office on cartif. [Several voices "name it and you shall have it."] When the glorious day shall come and the free women, and the free men and the laughing children and the proud youth of Georgia, shall gather toof infamy, let the office be mine to kindle the flames. [Tremendous cheers lasting several minutes.] That is all I want. I would have my children know, I would have my children's children to know, if my humble life shall be attempt to disgrace our people, and that at the sequel I kindled the fire that consumed the infamous record of its existence. That will be a proud day, my countrymen, that will be a glorious day when you and I can look each other in the face and feel as no Grecian ever felt-as no Roman ever felt, ordeal in the anals of humanity, and, as a people, have come out gold—pure gold. Take courage, my countrymen, that happy day who steals a horse or a hundred dollars, and records of the vile attempt, we will build the song of our deliverance, and as the ascending smoke shall rise high in the skies, it will wake

every means to sell you to those who hate the notes of our heroes in bliss, and Heaven you, and to place your lives and your all in and earth shall ring with the universal symphony: "Well done! Well done! noble peo-ple! Through sorrows the most bitter, through trials the most severe, through misfortunes their right are not worthy of freedom. [A | multiplied and prolonged, you have passed with your honor unsullied growing brighter and brighter. Enter again into the joys of freedom here and finally into the realms of

vociferous applause.

The change from military to civil ont a writ of habeas corpus, with a view to obtaining their release on bail. The applica tion was heard on the let interpreted by the let they have joined the negro and the stranger to tax, insuit and oppress you; and they have, contrary to the laws of the land, forced into burg before Judge Glover, in Chambers. The burg before Judge Glover, in Chambers. The Judge granted the application, and fixed the bail at three thousand dollars each for the eleven white prisoners, and three hundred dollars for the colored man, Goo. Bowen. Mr. Elliot and lady. They were introduced Several responsible merchants of Charleston cheerfully signed the respective bail bonds, and the prisoners were released, and have returned to their homes in Kershaw District.

Orville Grant, a respectable merchant of Chicago, and brother of Gen. Grant, recently gave a check of \$1,000 to a Democrat ic Club of that city. In consequence of the habits of his brother, the now General, he has not, for a long time, been on very familiar terms with him, and will not vote for him, deeming him utterly unfit for the office to which the negro party have nominated him.

A few days since, a laborer on the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina railroad, by the name of Rowe, was struck and instantly killed by lightning, his head being burst literally into atoms, and his clothes torn entirely from off his body, leaving him a terribly mangled and entirely naked

Napoleon recently made a great discovery near the Chateau Fontainebleau. It was no less than a mineral spring similar in taste and analysis to that at Wiesbaden. Every one at the Chateau drank of its waters with great benefit to themselves until one day its source was discovered by a complaint from the cook that the drain into which the kitchen slops were poured was out of order.

Philadelphia claims the site of the

A correspondent who has visited Mr. Beymour reports that he is confident of his election, but would personally prefer defeat and an apportunity to remain at home. A young woman in Chicago has suc-

cessfully prosecuted a rejected admirer as a

nuisance. His offence consisted in his teaching half a dozen parrots to screech out in

are there in this house?" asked a census tak-er of a servant girl. "There's fifteen boarders in all, sir, but not more than four of them

radical press are now circulating the story Jews from the lines, and to this day has that Mr. Seymour belongs to a family in which never forgiven the entire race for his own insanity is hereditary.

He "Knows his Rights, and Dares The Columbia Pionais sive: " The follow ing pointed correspondence will be read wit

interest by our citizens. Coroner Walker in OFFICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL S. C.,

Columbia, S. C., August 5, 1868. Thomas P. Walker, Esq. Sin: I am informed, on undoubted suthori-

Richland County, although your successor has been elected, and has duly qualified and entered upon the duties of his office as Ucrofurther assumption of the duties of the effico of Corporer of Richland County. In case this notice is disregarded by you, I

shall take immediate steps to restrain yo from further unlawful assumption of the func-tions of the office aforesaid. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN COLUMBIA, S. C., August 5, 1863.

D. H. Chamberlain, Esq. - Sin: I have received yours, of the 5th inst. purporting to be signed by you as aftorney Generated South Carolina. I do not recognize you as the Atforney General of South Carolina, by any constitutional law now in existence, or by any military appointment. You are, therefore, neither dejure nor defacto Attorney-General

You direct that I shall desist from any further assumption of the Office of Coroner of Richland County; otherwise you will take immediate steps to restrain me from further unoffice aforesaid.

I do not exercise any such office in any such County; nor do I recognize any such County to exist. But I do exercise the office of Coroner for Richfand District, under a constitutional appointment, and from that effice I have never been removed, either by military appointment of a successor, or by any contitutional law or appointment whatever. I shall, therefore, continue to exercise the functions of the said office for Richland Dis-

trict, until removed by due process from the civil courts. I beg to refer you to Mr. James D. Tradewell, my attorney, who will be assisted by Messrs. Fickling & Pope, on my behalf.

Very respectfully, your obedieut servant THOS. P. WALKER, FRANKLIN J. MOSES-THE ELDER .- It is

with great pain, that we learn that Mr. Moses has abandoned his people, and sold out to the

sors, who have suspected that Judge Moses had put forward his son as a feeler, to pave the way for his own advancement, reserving to himself the opportunity of drawing back, should events demonstrate the policy of such

We had never believed that a man of Judge Moses' abi'ity, age, and one who had receivcould condescend to such miserable political double dealing. We have clung to the hope, that Judge Moses was sincere in his words, race at this critical juncture of i's officers. mast, hard though it be, deprive Judge Moses for all time to come, of the respect and con-fidence of men, who honor character and do-

ZEPHANIAH PLATT AND SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Military Judge Platt settled some mouths ago with his family, in Aiken, was kindly toceived by the people, and visited by the society of the place. Uncharitable people say that liken wants emigrants, and incinute the motive, there was the fact-Zephanish and his family visited and were visited. A dark cloud, however, has recently come over all this bright prospect of social harmony, and it happened in this wise: A short time before the meeting of the Zebraic Legislature. coloured "distinguished" misunderstood the invitation, and called at the "judge's" house with his wife, a negro woman of bad repute. There was company at the house, and the servant who attended at the door asnounced and took their seats in the midst of the assembled company, who did not remain as-sembled long, but made their escape as speciily as possible. Hon. Zephaniah had a short interview with Elliot, the particulars of which have not transpired, but are supposed to have been interesting. The judge (?) was exceed-ingly indignant, and denounced the attempt at social equality in unmeasured term . Ho had always been a Republican, and in favour of equal rights, but thought that he still reand choose his own guests .- Charleston Mea

OPINION OF JUDGE CHASE.—The New York correspondent of the Louisville Denocrat has with the correspondent of the Democrat he is thus reported:

As to the results in November next be fully expresses his conviction that the chances are decidedly in favor of the Democratic the board. The Edmunds bill regulating the Southern electoral votes, he looks upon be a foreshadowing of foul play, and the Democrats are advised to keep their eyes on it ac-cordingly. Biair's letter, be says, kalingly up to the exigencies of the times. He sees ext World's Fair, proposed to be held in this nothing revolutionary in it. On the contrary country on the contennial anniversary of our he is inclined to think that it aims to stor National Independence, just eight years hence. the revolution, which the admission of carpo bag senators is undoubtedly working in our form of government. The letter hence will do no harm, but possibly much good, if it retains the Jacobins from further cuttages, by indicating what the future bas in store to

HARD JOKE ON GRANT-ORIGIN OF HIS ORDER AGAINST THE JEWS .- The Ballston

accepted. The cotton was got out a d ship-ped to Memphis, and sold. The Jew taith-ful to his promise, met Grant with the prois steady persons."

Let seems that the great grandfather of Mr. Seymour had a brother-in-law whose cousin's step aon was inveigled into a lumatic agulun under false pretences, and was kept there for some days as a lunatic before the superintendent discovered the fraud; and the radical press are now circulating the story.